exported and the countries to which these items will be exported;

(c) the details of the guidelines; and

(d) whether tiie decision to export defence items will affect India's image of being a non-aligned nation?

IHE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Export of defence items will be made, on merits of each case, to friendly countries, subject to periodical assessment of the international situation. The items to be exported will depend on the requirements of the buyers and their availability with us. Such export will, generally, be on commercial basis.

(d) No, Sir.

Licensing conditions for import of medical equipment from Japan

1360. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state-

(a) whether any notification has been issued on licensing conditions for import of medical equipment and services from Japan; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Notifications regarding the licensing conditions for import of Medical Equipments and services from Japan under the Japanese Grant Aid (87-88) & (88-89) have been issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. Ministry of Commerce vide their Public Notice No. 64-ITC (PN) 58—91 dated 24 October, 1988 & No. 94-TTC (PN) 88—91 dated January 1989.

The notifications lay-down the Licensing Conditions and Procedure to be followed for importing equipment from Japan under the Japanese Grant in aid for Regional Cancer Centres; and for improvement of Educational Technology equipment of Indira Gandhi National Open University.

Improvement in the electronics growth

1362. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRTME MINISTER be pleased to stare:

(a) whether it is a fact that the elec tronic industry is in a jeopardy;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the changes in the electronic policy were initiated only in 1983; and

(d) if so, what was the production of electronics goods during 1986 and to what extent it increased since then and what is the likeiy productinn during 1988-89 and what steps are being taken for improving the electronics grow'h in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL). (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Electronics policy has continuously evolved since the inception of Electronics Commission and the Department. Major changes in fiscal policy wers initiated in 1983.

(d) The production of Electronics goods during 1986 was worth Rs. 3460 crores which increased to Rs. 4720 crores in 1987 showing growth rate of 36.4 per cent. The production during 1988-89 will be around Rs. 7100 crores. The steps taken for improving thg electronics growth are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

The following specific policy measures Were taken in recent past to strengthen the electronic industry in the country:

(a) For a number of categories, "broad-based" licences are issued.

(b) The electronic components indus^ try has been delicensed.

(c) The import of technology ana foreign collaboration are permitted in all areas of electronics, units having foreign cqity less than 40 per cent allowed in all areas.

(d) Developments of small scale industry is being encouraged. Approvals for a number of items have been decentralised to the level of State Dis. Investment limit for this sector has been revised to
:. 0 lakhs and that for ancillary units to Rs. 45.0 lakhs.

(e) ln order to achieve economies of scale in certain key areas, certain com-ponnt$_s$ which were reserved for small scale sector have been dereserved.

(f) In almost all areas of eletronics, excluding consumer electronics, MRTP companies have been exempted from Sections 21 and 22 of

(g) The private sector uni'.s are permit ted to manufacture telephones., EPABX, facsimili equipment, data 'ion terminals, etc. In addition itching equipment below 2000 lines and transmission equipment below channels are also allowed in the private sector. Other telecommunication items can also be taken up by the private sector with Central|State Govem-ment participation of at least 51 per cent equity shares.

(hi Fo,- computer industry, the em-p is on the manufacture of compu-ters based on latest technology at prices comparable with interna'ional level and progressively increasing indigenisation con-sistent with economic viability.

(i) A new software policy has been announced to encourage production and export o.f software.

(j) Import duty on raw materials, components and capital equipment has been reduced. Fo$_r$ component industry, the duty on raw materials, parts and semifinished goods have been rationalised.

(k.) The import policy has bee$_n$ ration alised with a view to increase production.

(1) Government is promoting appropriate, applications of electronics to improve productivity, quality, safety and quality of services.

(m) Various projects hav$_e$ been initiated like National Radar Council, National Micro-electronics Council, Council for Development of Materials, Centre fo$_r$ Stimulating R&D efforts in electronics, C-DAC, etc.

Setting up of advisory committees on science and technology

1363. SHRl SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

faci 'hat the Ministry of Science and Technology has asked the Centra! Ministries to set up Science and Technology Advisory Cotnmit'ees in

(b the number of Ministries that have so far set u? these Advisory Committees;

he main purpose of I to what extent these will help in introducing Science and Tech-nology in the various departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Currently, 19 Ministries/Depart ments have set up Science and Techno logy Advisory Committees;

(c) The Advisory Committee *ait inter-*
(c) The Advisory Committee are *inter*